For New York and Its Vicinity:

Threatening weather; southwest winds,

VOL. LXII.—NO. 172.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1895, COPYRIGHT, 1895, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

The following is a summary of the criminal business for the cleven months commencing Jan. 1 and ending Dec. 1, 1804:

Indictments found-Felonies,3,55%; misdemeanors.

447.
Trials—Convictions of felonies, 360; convictions of misdemeanors, 50; acquittais of felonies, 340; acquittais of misdemeanors, 3; Pleas of Vality—Felonies, 1,150; misdemeanors, 457.
Diamissed by Court—Felonies, 088; misdemean-

simply during the period of our connection with it, but since its organization. Its origin dates back to the earliest days of our municipality, and never has it been assailed by scandal. Distinguished jurists have, from time to time, graced its bench, and we, as Judges elected by the people to exercise high judicial functions, now appeal to you that you will not lend yourselves to an effort to degrade a great court, and impair, if not wholly destroy, its usefulness.

Of the minor gluring defects in the bill we refrain from speaking, as the principle involved

frain from speaking, as the principle involved is so subversive of right, so repugnant to justice, that should this protest go unheeded resulting evils from clumsily arranged details are of inconsiderable importance.

CHANCES OF THE GOFF GRAB.

Burt's Nomination,

tter comes up again to-day.
If this is preliminary to the statements

\$100,000 FOR BARNARD COLLEGE.

This, Too, Is for the Building Fund-

Barnard College has received another gift of

\$100,000, the second of that amount in two

months, and, as in the first instance, the giver's

name has not been made public. Several women,

friends of the college, met yesterday afternoon

at the home of Mrs. F. L. Underwood, 145 West

money enough to build as soon as there is and to build on, the trustees hope that, by mak-g an extra effort, the greater part of the \$141,

Or Is This Story Only Some of Angel Den-

acti's Yankee Humor!

Angel Dennett, chief of the detectives of the

Parkhurat society, was conspicuous at the District Attorney's office yesterday because he was accompanied by a woman rather Frenchy in appearance. It was said she was the keeper disorderly house, and that her visit to the

desorderly house, and that her west to the Dis-tract Attorney a office related to an alleged at tempt at blackmail by one of her class on a police official. That is the story hearest told one of the reporters. He declined to tell the name of the woman, and not much faith was jut in the story. Dennett said that several wo-men had been shackmailing the police since the class of the Lexow investigation.

Saicids of a Veterinary Surgeon. Edward S. Breden, a veterinary aurgeon, hose business had been poor of late, shot him-

327.50 New Orleans and Return.

Another Gift to Pay Certain Salaries,

## PLATT AGAINST STRONG.

STATE PATRONAGE TO BE MAR-SHALLED AGAINST THE CITY'S.

Mr. Pintt Goes to Albany To-day to See Gov. Morton About Things-Maybe All New York City Legislation Will Halt-Chairman Hackett's Wall-The Buckeye Buccancers Picale for William R. Grace

Mr. Platt, by arrangement with Gov. Morton will start for Albany at 1 o'clock to-day. Heexpects to return to-morrow. While in Albany Mr. Platt will discuss with Gov. Morton the policy to be pursued concerning legislation for New York city which is now pending in the Senate and the Assembly. The members of the Advisory Committee of the Republican State Committee are Mr. Platt, Warner Miller, and Chauncey M. Depew. Since Mayor Strong's appointments began to make trouble all sorts of views. have been poured into the ears of Mr. Platt, Mr. Miller, and Mr. Depew as to the best things to do at Albany. The Platt people not only charge bad faith on the part of the Mayor in the appointment of Mr. Brookfield, but they insist that it was crowding the mourners and adding to factional strife when Mr. Brookfield appointed Gen. Collis to be his deputy. Mr. Miller does not object to the appointment of Mr. Brookfield, and Mr. Depow has spoken in the highest terms on Mr. Brookfield's appointment. Leaving the Brookfield matter out of the controversy, the chief complaint against the Mayor now is the appointment of Grace Democrats or any kind of Democrats to offices which Mr. Platt and his friends declare belong to the Republican party. There has been talk about holding up the Police Justices' bili and amending the Police Reorganization bill by inserting the names of the Commis-sioners, they to name the permanent Police Commissioners after the reorganiza-Nothing has been determined on.

Folice Commissioners after the reorganization. Nothing has been determined on. It seemed to be the policy last night to hold up all pending legislation for New York city: that is, to hold it up continuously during the session; in other words, practically to kill all legislation affecting New York city. If this policy is pursued it will be because the dominant Republican element in the State do not propose to give Mayor Strong further opportunities to appoint Democrats to office.

The attitude of the Republican Senators at Albany is interesting. The Republican majority in that body is slim, and it has been somewnat ragged in its allegiance of late, Mayor Strong's appointment of Democrats, however, it was declared, has unified that body, and Speaker Fish and his friends in the Assembly are one.

Chairman Charles W. Hackett of the Republican State Committee departed yesterday for Albany and Utica. Before leaving he decided to say something. His words were:

"I do not wish to say anything in the heat of passion, but after carefully thinking over the matter I wish to say that Mayor Strong was elected as a Republican, and yet he is apparently doing everything in his power to down his own party by creating a bitter factional fight within its ranks. Some of the gentlemen who talked over the situation yesterday discussed the Mayor's very peculiar appointments and their probable effect upon our party in this State. We all acreed that he is real shopling up a strong Democratic party in this city by splitting up his own organization in an almost hopeless manner. In fact, his recent appointments have the one pronounced effect of strengthening the Democratic party at the expense of the Republican party, Now, next fall an election will be held, and these very Democrats he has appointed to office will be found working against us. When the great national light of Isdu occurs we will find the Democratic party almost fully entrenched in office in New York city, a harmonious and cohesive body, ready to fight the Fifth Avenus Hotel

county, O. tien, Anson G. McCook of Steubenville, Jeffers angry Republicans further declared that there two eminent Buckeyes were responsible for the doings of Mayor Strong and Gen. Thomas and Gen. McCook: Senator John Sherman of Mansfield, Richland

Gov. William McKinley of Miles, Trumbull

senator John Sherman of Mansfield, Richland county, O.
Gov. William McKinley of Miles, Trumbull county, O.
It is now generally accepted by many of the Platt Republicans that the "Buckeye Buccaneers" are for McKinley for President next year, and that John Sherman, Mayor Strong's intimate friend, wishes to do everything in his power to aid the candidacy of Gov. McKinley in return for the said that Gov. McKinley gave him at Columbus in his last flight for the Senatoranio. Fire Alarm Foraker made it mighty hot for Senator Sherman on that occasion, but Gov. McKinley stepped in at the last moment and made Sherman as selection sure.

It was figured out that in the next Republican State Convention there will be 754 delegates. The Republicans are mighty practical sort of people in matters of this kind. In recent State Conventions there have been something over 100 votes opposed to the Platt machine. With the forces now at work there is a possibility that the opposition will reach about 200 votes. Patronage and other influences will be for and against. The Platt Republicans have George W. Aldridge. Superintendent of Public Works, on guard at Albany. Under Superintendent Aldridge is the canal patronage. The advantages of Superintendent Aldridge's office for delegate making are colossal. The Platt Republicans also have the Superintendent of Buildings, and up to date they have secured all the best places within the gift of Gov. Morton. The anti-Platt people, on the other hand, have William Brookfield. Commissioner of Public Works, at the helm in New York city. He and his deputy, Gen. Collis, will not, it is declared, give a Platt Republican a job even on the big pipes. Mr. Brookfield said last night at the hotel that he had figured up that he had 1,631 places. Mr. Brookfield said not know exactly how many came under the civil service rules. He had nothing to say whatever of the report that he would not give the Platt men anything. Under Mayor Strong's effends, he is to give a place or two to Republicans on the book Roard, t

only enough pie to go around among the Brook-nied element in the Republican County Commit-tee, and that the anti-Brooknied element must content themselves with the uncanonical beati-tude:

"Blessed is he that expecteth nothing, for he

The state of Commissioner, on the recommendation of Congressian James J. Helden of Syracuse, Mr. Helden has been floored in Ohrect it is expected that he will name Edward C. O'Hrien Dock Commissioner, on the recommendation of Congressian James J. Helden of Syracuse, Mr. Helden has been floored in Ohrect it is expected that he will name Edward C. O'Hrien Dock Commissioner, on the recommendation of Congressian James J. Helden of Syracuse, Mr. Helden has been floored in Ohrect it is expected that he will name Edward C. O'Hrien Dock Commissioner, on the recommendation of Congressian James J. Helden of Syracuse, Mr. Helden has been floored in Ohrect it is well known that Mr. Helden has had contracts for dreeding and other enterprises with New York city, and possibly Mr. O'Bries is to keep his weather eye open on these matters.

The situation for the Platt Republicans at the sounty is not encouraging at the moment, but it was said that Superintendent Aldridge has his eye on that point, and, as a western New York man, he is fully conversant with the advantages of patronage with the canal boarding at Huffalo. Bendes, Competitive James A. Roberts of Buffalo is to retire, and the Platt Republicans are already at work to main his exited on the next flapsible and state officers are likely to be renominated. The situation in the autand is a intic dustry, John Woodward of Jamestown is not experiently average and gold in the flatt of the situation in the autand is a shift dustry. John Woodward of Jamestown is not experiently and gold on a contract of the contract of the

second district in place of Frank W. Higgins of Olean. There is a row over this matter, and Mr. Woodward's friends may that if Higgins is to be set aside Woodward can be nominated. Mr. Woodward said at the hotel last night that he had no ambition to be Senator, but that he will fight to the last ditch for Senator Higgins. So that, summed up, according to Republican experts, the Platt Republicans have about all of the State patronage, and with this they are to march to battle against the New York city patronage as represented in Mr. Brookfield's office and by the scattering Republicans appointed and to be appointed by Mayor Strong on the various Commissions.

## STRONG ISN'T TALKING.

#### Did Incidentally Say Damn Testerday, but Said Nothing for Ohio.

Mayor Strong is permitting the Platt factionists of the Republican party to do all of the talking, and it is said has indicated pretty forcibly to some of his friends that it will be better for them if they follow his example of silence. In fact, some men who want place at the hands of the Mayor will not find that their chances of appointment have been improved by their anti-Platt vociferations.
"I've come to the conclusion that there will

be less said about this matter if I refrain from talking," said the Mayor yesterday. This axiomatic utterance may also convey the idea that the Mayor thinks the cries of the Platt faction will cease sooner if no further cause is afforded for their continuance by an attempt to justify

for their continuance by an attempt to justify his action by argument. At any rate, the Colonel stuck to his declared determination to say nothing regarding the threats of the Platt men.

One of his friends, less discreet, however, said that the Mayor had not absolutely refused to appoint a man whose appointment was asked for by President Edward Lauterbach in the name of the Republican County Committee. He said the fact of the matter was that Mr. Lauterbach was permitted to see the complete list of applicants for piace in the Mayor's poscession, and admitted himself that many of the men whose appointment might be considered good from the standpoint of the organization are not such men as a Mayor would select when there are so many other applicants better qualified.

One of the arguments advanced against the

are not such men as a Mayor would select when there are so many other applicants better qualified.

One of the arguments advanced against the Mayor by the Platt men is that, although he will not listen to suggestions from the representatives of the regular Republican organization of the county, he is ready and anxious to receive them from ex-Mayor Grace, ex-sheriff O'Erien, Herman Ridder, and the leaders of the other organizations which supported him at the polls when it comes to considering the appointment of bemocrats. It is said that if the Mayor accepts and acts on suggestions from Democratic organizations, he ought to do as much in the case of the Republican County Committee.

The Mayor's friend, above quoted, said, in reply to this, that it is evidently considered that the appointment of Corporation Counsel Scott was dictated by ex-Mayor Grace. He declared that this is not the fact, and that Mr. Scott's appointment was suggested by Joseph Larocque, William B. Hornblower, and other members of the Committee of Seventy; and that other trace man's. Commissioner of Accounts Terry's, by Everett P. Wheeler and other members of the Heform Club.

The Mayor was pounced upon by a small army of reporters when the office opened for the business of the day yesterlay. Every one of these news gatherers wanted an expression of opinion from the Mayor regarding the Platt Fifth Avenne Hotel conference the day before, and some wanted to verify the truth of the story that David H. King, Jr., was to be appointed a Park Commissioner. One of the latter was the first to ask the question about Mr. King, and all had pencils raised ready to take down the answer, which was:

"Not a damn single word on that or any other subject," and the Mayor indicated that the interview was ended by inviting the usual crowd of place-hunters to get in line and state their wants.

"Damn!" which the Court of Appeals has decided to the court of App

interview was ended by inviting the usual crowd of place-hunters to get in line and state their wants.

"Damn," which the Court of Appeals has decided is not profamity, is the Mayor's strongest word for next to the strongest; he said "hell" once to some of his friends of the Seventy who tried to get pledges from him, and he uses it with all sorts of infections, and always so as to give emphasis and an individual character to his statements. John Sabine Smith, who was repulsed last week by a damn, did not get angry. He merely remarked that Col. Strong was playful, and he came next day, just the same, to urge the appointment of James W. Auten as Commissioner of Jurors.

The Mayor yesterday swore in Francis C. Moore, a fire underwriter residing in the Dakota Flats, as a delegate to the Board of Fire Underwriters as is required by the Board of Fire Underwriters as is required by law. It had been confidently expected that the Mayor would name his Excise Board yesterday, but it was said that he has hot yet determined on all three of the Commissioners. There was also an idea that he might name Dock Commissioners. It is understood though, that he has decided to make ne more appointments for a few days yet. One reason may be his desire to ascertain how the Republicans in the Lexislature are going to act in the matter of some pending city legislation. in the matter of some pending city legislation.

## Only a Few Fat Ones, but Plenty of Manual Labor for Patriots,

Some of the Republicans have been led by the ow which has been raised over the appointment of William Brookfield as Commissioner of Publie Works to ascertain how many places the new Commissioner has to dispense, should be determine to use his power to assist him to secure control of the county organization. They have been surprised to find that he has so little to give. Of the 413 good places there are only about twenty-five that he can fill at once without a violation of the Civil Service law by summary removals, and it is probable that he will not remove some of the incumbents knowledge render them almost ind -pensable to the department. In case of removals for cause under the civil service regulations, a competi-tive civil service examination must be held to

The good places which the Commissioner may fill without the requirement of a preliminary civil service examination are:
Chief cirk in place of Robert II. Clifford, salary, 4,500; consulting engineer, in place of Stevenson

1,500; consulting engineer, in place of Stevenson wis, aniary \$5,000.
Calef Engineer of the Croton Aqueduct, in place of corge W. Britslail, \$7,000.
Water Purveyor, in place of Maurice Featherson,

Water Register, in place of Joseph Riley, \$4,000.
Water Register, in place of Joseph Riley, \$4,000.
Englineer in charge of sewers, in place of Horace
counts, \$4,800.
Superintendent of Facumbrances, in place of
lichael F. Curminiaes, \$8,750.
Superintendent of Lamps and Gas, in place of Stephen
les ormick, \$2,750.
Superintendent of Stephen
Superintendent of Stephen
Superintendent of Stephen itendent of Streets and Roads, in place of John Superintendent of Street Improvements, in place of

Superintendent of Repairs and Supplies, in place of Willam G. Bergen, \$2,750. Total, \$43,350. William G. Bersen, \$2,750.

Total, \$43,350.

Besides these are the janitors of the City Hall and other city buildings, elevator and bath attendants, and two messengers. Some of the exempt piace holders are protected from removal by the fact that they are war veterans like Keeper Keese of the City Hall and Keeper Crenin of the brown-stone building in the City Hall Park. The places named are very tempting to some hungry Republicans, but they are all too few, and constitute a very small percentage of those which Mr. Brookfield might fill were it not for that confounded Civil Service law.

There are 1.113 other places in Mr. Brookfield's gift which are not protected by the civil service regulations. They are those filled by mechanics, laburers, watchmen, scrub women, and the like. These places, which actually require some manual labor, are not what the generality of patriots are looking for, however.

## THE NEW PARK BOARD.

## David H. King, Jr., Chosen Fourth Com-

The new Park Board was completed yesterday. when David H. King, Jr., who was named in THE SUN yesterday as the selection of the other three Commissioners, was appointed and sworn in by Mayor Strong. The new Hoard had an

in by Mayor Strong. The new Heard had an executive meeting and the retiring Commission, in the persons of President Clausen and Vice-President Tappen, turned over to it the management of affairs, Commissioner Julifari was the first to arrive at the Heard's rooms, and he was followed by Chamissioner Robesvelt, Haven, and King.

The session was purely formal. Mr. King was elected President of the Board and Mr. Haven Vice-President. Wednesday afternoon at 7 o'clock was appointed as the regular meeting time of the Heard. A resolution was adopted requesting the present employees to continue in their places at the pleasure of the Heard.

Offic Teal called to pay his respects to no sew Commissioners, but when they caught with of him waiting in the Secretary's office, they got out by the rear door, and he didn't see them.

in speaking of his appointment Mr. King soid to the reporters:

"It had breaking intention for some time to go to Europe for a year's to reation and rest and I was in the south on a reliminary trip when I was notified of my appointment, I was organized that I do I rame North at your and got herea? Colora this more I in I have notified a former in a proportional of course, him make my change in a point and of colora the make my change in the change i ent, of course, has made me change my

#### MEMORIAL AGAINST GOFF.

GENERAL SESSIONS JUDGES SHOW UP THE GRAB BILL.

An Appeal to the Legislature-The Grand Jury Says It Finds Nothing Wrong, or Very Little, Indeed, in the Court Goff Wants to Reorganize All by Himself,

The February Grand Jury, which was charged by Judge Rufus B. Cowing on Feb. 4 to investigate the business methods of the Court of Gen-eral Sessions in connection with the insinuations made by Recorder Goff, reported yesterday as follows

Hon. Rufus B. Cowing, Judge of the Court of General Sessions.

Sessions.

Dean Sin: The Grand Jury, acting under your instructions, have, in addition to their ordinary duties, carefully investigated and considered the question of the administration and personnel of the Court of General Sessions, and begience to report that from the testimony of the highest, and, we believe, mest authentic sources from which information covering the subject could be derived we can find no sufficient cause for formal presentment,

It is true that evidence was given before our body that in at least two instances there are

for formal presentment,

It is true that evidence was given before our body that in at least two instances there appeared to be serious neglect in the performance of their duties on the part of some of the subordinate court attendants; but, even in these cases, subsequent and prependerating testimony materially modified their wrongdoings.

We believe, however, that the service of the courts might be improved; but it seems to us that the competency and power of the presiding Judges is all-sufficient, and should be exercised.

With reference to the conditions that have seemed to disturb the harmony between the honorable Judges of the Court of General Sessions, the Grand Jury did not feel that it was either within the line of their instructions or province to extend their inquiry. But they do feel compelled to state, having at heart the desire for the purest and most elevated indicial administration, that, in their ludgment, reliable and efficient service can best be secured by the appointment of the various court officers through the joint concurrence of the several Judges of this court. Hespectfully submitted.

WILLIAM L. SKIDMONE, Foreman, Edward C. Oppenheim, Secretary.

The Grand Jury conducted the investigation in a perfectly independent manner, and the report was even made without the knowledge of the District Attorney. While the three Judges were visibly pleased by the report they did not care to discuss it, being content to let it speak for itself. One of them said, however, in regard to the latter portion of the report:
"I can say for our part that we did everything

in our power consistent with the dignity of our position to maintain harmony between the Judges. We are perfectly willing that all should concur in the matter of appointments, and as a matter of fact that is all we have tried to bring about. Recorder Goff, however, seemed to think that it was better that he should make all the appointments, and he got up this bill of his, which confers all the power on himself."

When a copy of the Grand Jury's report was shown to Recorder Goff his tace flushed, and for a moment or so he did not say anything. Then he found voice and said:

"This communication from the Grand Jury can scarcely be dignified by the title of a presentment. It is too short a document, and, moreover, presents no matter formally, nor is any person presented by it. It is a remarkable oincidence a very remarkable coincidencethat this so-called presentment should be made public just before the expected action of the Legislature and just before the publication of a memorial of my fellow Judges. It is quite plain, however, from the text of this document, that the Grand Jurors were very reluctant about taking the matter up, and that they felt like washing their hands of it as soon as possible. As a matter of law, the Grand Jury should never have been asked to take up this investigation. Judge Cowing's charge to them was unprecedented, improper, and illegal, and the Grand Jury no doubt felt this. I fail to see that their communication sheds any new light on the matter. I shall certainly take no steps myself. What my three follow Judges who have seen fit to form a coterie by themselves will do I cannot tell. The next news will come from

Albany.' "Seen fit to form a coterie by themselves" suggests irresistibly the time-honored conspir-

acies of the eleven stubborn jurymen. Judges Cowing, Martine, and Fitzgerald held PLACES BROOKFIELD CAN FILL. a conference in the afternoon, and all signed a memorial which will be sent to the Legislature John R. Dos Passos would be requested to go to Albany and represent the Judges at the hearing, but it was decided simply to forward the memorial. Senator Lexow called on Recorder Goff vesterday. He said he had just called to learn if the Recorder was to have anybody appear at the hearing to-day before the Committ on Cities. The Recorder said he was not, and that he intended to trust to Senator Robertson and his friends to see his bill through. The memorial forwarded to the Legislature is as

follows:

COPRT OF GENERAL SESSIONS, 1
NEW YORK, Feb. 18, 1895. 1
To the Hon, the Legislature of the State of See Fork.
GENTLEMEN: We respectfully direct your attention to Senate Hill No. 225, introduced by Mr. Roberton and referred to the Senate Committee on Cities
The bill proposes to amend sections 1,520, 1529, 1,339, 1,331, 1,332, and 1,534 of chapter

526, 1.530, 1.531, 1.532, and 1.534 of chapter 0 of the Laws of 1882, generally known as e New York Consolidation act, should this measure become a law, one of the diges of this court would be invested with the the New York Consolidation act.

Should this measure become a law, one of the Judges of this court would be invested with the absolute power to remove and appoint all clerks, attendants, stengraphers and interpreters. All of these officials would become his personal subordinates, and would become his personal subordinates, and independent of the other Judges. The mere statement of this unprecedented, sweeping and revolutionary proposition must awaken in thoughtful minds grave apprehension as to the dangers to which the due administration of the law would be exposed, by the effacement of all the powers and authorities vested in all the Judges by numberless an lent statutes, customs and usages enacted and observed, for the discipline and regulation of the court's procedure and the proper care and customy of its invaluable and extensive records.

The unvarying history, so far, of the Legislature of this State is that, with conservation and wisdom, it has always provided that when additional Judges were needed in any court to meet the requirements of increasing public business such Judges should be clothed with the full powers and privileges belonging to the Judicial office. Our constitutional conventions have, time and again, resterated and proclaimes the inviolability of this principle. That it has been faithfully followed in legislative action regarding the Court of General Sessions of the Peace for the city and county of New York a brief examination of the statutes under which the present Judges thereof were elected will establish beyond the possibility of intelligent disputation.

All the Judges are magistrates. All have equal judicial power and responsibility, but is the sole safeguard against the aure of individual indicial power, and he had been discontained by section 1.5-12 of the Consolidation act, provides that "all judicial powers each the community which must have all judicial powers and his transcript by such the such theories, and section 1.5-13 of the Consolidation act, provides that "all judicial

and difficulties which will readily suggest Liems review to the part but which it is not necessary in discuss at length in this protest complication which is not necessary in discuss at length in this protest complication which is not necessary in discuss at length in this protest complication which is not necessary in the protest complication which is not necessary in the protest complication which will read the protest complication which will be proved the protest complete the protest compl

# tions and difficulties, however, which your honorable body should endsavor rather to avoid than to invite. The Legislature has so far jealously guarded the independence and power of each scoarate Judge of this court, by various enactments, extending over a period of a century, and it has been evidently the settled policy of the law-makers, since the court was organized, to conserve the liberty of the citizen by leaving each judge of this high criminal tribunal absolutely untrammelled in the discharge of his sacred and important functions. One flustration of the force of this contention will suffice. The right of appeal lies to this court from convictions in police courts and courts of Special Sessions, but the appeal is not to the court in bane, but to a Judge of the court. The following is a summary of the criminal WERE THEY MURDERED?

POLICE SUSPECT A DOUBLE CRIME IN WILLIAMSBURGH.

Strange Developments in the Case of the Two Moboken Young Men Who Were Asphysiated in Miller's Hotel-One of Them Was an Embezzler-Both Had Money, and They Are Supposed to Have Been Robbed and Perhaps Murdered,

The two Hoboken young men, Henry Knoop and John Sims, who were asphyziated by gas in George Miller's hotel, at 15 and 17 Broadway, Williamsburgh, on Sunday, are believed to have been murdered. Capt. Short of the Bedford avenue police station learned yesterday that Pleas of Guity-Felenies, 1,150; misdemeanors, 457. Diamissed by Court-Felonies, oss; misdemeanors, 45. We ask you to keep those figures in mind, and we are sure that they cannot fail to awaken in you a full realization of the alarming evils by which, under the proposed conditions, you and your fellow citizens would be menaced.

Would it not be perilous in the extreme to vest in a single man the absolute control of all these criminal records, to make him at the same time custodian and Judge? Yet this bill contains such a monatrous proposition. All clerks to be his appointees. Trace a single case. Complaint from police court received by one of his clerks, indictment or dismissal, after investigation, by a Grand Jury, filed with another, if in the custody of still another, up to the time of indicial action. Then the appointing power, acting as a Judge, can dismiss the indictment, and every scrap of paper, from the first pleading before the committing magistrate down to the final order of the Court, ending the action, would go back again into the sole care of these personal appointees.

The office of Recorder is the only one of the four judgeships which in case of a vacancy might be filed by the Board of Aldermen. It a; tall, dark man, about thirty years old, was with Knoop and Sims when they entered the hotel at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. man was the spokesman, and he asked Night Clerk Henry J. Fanning for one large room, so that they could all sleep together. Fanning told

them that he hadn't such a room. The tail man seemed to be disappointed. Knoop and Sims were assigned to room 1 on the third floor rear and the tall man to room 4. across a small hall in front. Mrs. Farrell, a chambermaid, slept in room 3, next to that occupied by the young men. Mrs. Farrell heard the three talking before they went to bed. The tall man stayed in room 1 for a few minutes and Mrs. Farrell heard him say good-night and pass her door on the way to his own room. She

heard him shut his door.

At 10:30 o'clock on Sunday morning Mrs. The office of Recorder is the only one of the four judgeships which in case of a wacancy might be filled by the Board of Aldermen. It would certainly be an anomaly to have such temporary appointee become the presiding Judge of a great criminal court, with power of absolutely removing all of its clerks, attendants, stenographers, and interpretures, thereby securing the control of all of its records. To place this authority in the hands of the ablest, most experienced, and best of men would be to trifle with the dearest concerns of the people: but should the control of such machinery ever be assumed by an inexperienced, unjust, inefficient, or corrupt official, to what outrage would be exposed Bife, liberty, and property.

It is impossible for us to say what motives may have inspired the preparation of the bill, but we are of the opinion that an impartial investigation of the present of the provisions will lead to the conclusion that the measure is, to say the least, an exceed-Farrell passed the tall man's room to go down stairs. The door was partly open and she looked in. The tall man was at a looking glass arranging his tie. Mrs. Farrell went on down. A few minutes afterward the tall man passed her on the lower stairs. He went into the hotel saloon and told the bartender that his two friends were still asleep in their room and that they were not to be disturbed, as both wanted a long sleep. After the tall man said this he went out. Three hours later Mrs. Farrell knocked at the door of room I and received no reply. She waited fifteen minutes and rapped again. Then she put her pass key in the keyhole and discovered that the door was not locked. She peered through the keyhole and smelled gas. Then she ran down to the hotel office and told Miller that there must be something wrong in that room. Miller went up and found Sims dead in bed and Knoop on his face on the floor with his hands extended toward the door. Knoop was gasping,

tion of its provisions will lead to the conclusion that the measure is, to say the least, an exceedingly unwise one. There is no proposition that can be made from any source whatever, for the good of the court, that will not meet with our approval. We are now and always have been ready for consultation and suggestion, and we are not embarrassed by any obligation, personal, political, or otherwise, that would for a moment stand in the way of any true reforms. We are proud of the record of the Court of General Sessions, not simply during the period of our connection with it, but since its organization. Its origin dates back to the earliest days of our municipality, but died in a few minutes. When Miller called in Sergeant Hayes of the Clymer street station, who was near the hotel, he didn't tell Hayes anything about the tall man. Miller simply said that Knoop and Sims came to the hotel together and registered as Mr. Ryan and Mr. Kelly, Brooklyn." Fanning, the night clerk, admitted to a Sun reporter yeserday that the men didn't register at all, but that he happened to think of the names Ryan and Kelly, and put them on the register. Fanning also admitted that the tail man didn't register, and that he (Fanning) simply thought of the name of "C. B. Lutz," and put that down on the register. When Police Captain Short went to the hotel yesterday with Detectives Campbell and Hayes to make a thorough investigation he learned all about the tail man. While the police were in the hotel they were joined by Detective McKenna of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad and B. Gardinier, the joint agent of the railroad and of the John H. Starin Transportation Company at Pier 2, Hoboken. Sims was employed by Gordinier as a messenger. On Friday morning Gordinier sent Sims to Mr. Starin's office in this city for a package containing \$150. Sims returned and told Gordinier that he was unable to get the money. and Kelly, and put them on the register. Fanof inconsiderable importance.

We confidently appeal to the patriotism and wisdom of the Legislature to defeat this dangerous measure. Respectfully submitted.

RUFES B. COWING.

City Judge.

RANDOLPH B. MARTINE.

Judge of the General Sessions.

JAMES FITZGERAID.

Judge of the General Sessions.

this city for a package containing \$150. Sima returned and told Gordinier that he was unable to get the money.

After office hours on Friday afternoon Gardiner learned that Sims did receive the \$150. He communicated with Detective McKenna, who went to Sim's house on Saturday morning to arrest him. McKenna found Sim's mother very ill, and was told by a member of the family that when Sim got home from work on Friday night he was anxious to go our, but was persuaded to stay home on account of his mother's filmess. Sim was out when McKenna got to the house. The boy had left fifteen minutes before, saying he was going to the office. McKenna went to the office and was told that Sims had not been there. His made inquiries and learned Republicans Say It May Live or Die with Republicans say that Senator Cantor, the Democratic leader of the minority in the upper House at Albany, will be largely responsible if the Goff grab bill comes out of committee and passes the Senate. Gov. Morton was importuned by E. Lawrence Godkin and Sherman S. Rogers send in the name of Silas W. Burt as the 'Democratic" member of the Civil Service commission at Albany. The Democrate have went to the office and was told that Sims had protested personally to Senator Cantor that Mr.
Burt is not a Democrat, and they have asked him to protest in the Finance Committee, of which he is a member, against the confirmation of Mr. Burt, on the ground that he is not a Democrat. Senator Cantor has returned to them the reply thiat he thinks it would be good policy to have Burt confirmed. Burt would have been confirmed last week except for the large many beautiful the stranger and large method that Sims and Knoop had been chums for nearly two years. McKenna went to Cord F. Langen's employed, and was told that Sims had that Sims and Knoop had been chums for nearly two years. McKenna went to Cord F. Langen's employed, and was told by Langen that Knoop had throw up his job the hight before after drawing \$125 from a saving shank. Langen paid Knoop his month's salary, \$10. licy to have Burt confirmed. Burt would we been confirmed last week except for the otests of Secator Lexow of the same commit-e. Some of the Republicans on the committee not wish to confirm Burt, on the ground that politics he is neither fish, flesh, nor fowl. The

outside the grocery while Knoop got his clothes together. Sims was with the stranger and the three seemed to be on good terms. They went away together. McKenna was unable to trace them after they left the neighborhood. He learned that Knoop's sweetheart, May Feirdy, lived at 220 South Fourth street, South Bethlehem, Pa. McKenna telegraphed to the Chief of Police of South Bethlehem giving a description of the three men and asking him to arrest them if thay arrived there.

After McKenna told this story he and Capt. Short made sucher search of the rooms occu-

After McKenna told this story he and Capt. Short made another search of the rooms occupied by the men. In the room of Knoop and Sims Capt. Short found a piece of chocolate caramel and a copy of the last edition of Saturday's Evening Sun. An examination of the gas burners showed that the tip was missing. As new tips had been placed on all the burners in the hotel lately and the burners had been made secure. Capt. Short became suspicious, and said that the case was beginning to look strange. strange.

Mrs. Farrel was called, and she was directed

Matter comes up again to-day.

All this is preliminary to the statements heard instringli converning the Goff grab bill.

The Republicans spoken to on the subject said that they don't care about protecting Judge Cowing, on the ground that, while he was nominated by the Republicans, he did not give his share of the patronage of the court to Republicans. They are fully awake to the amazing features of the Goff grab bill, yet they declared that they were not disposed to stop its massage in the Senate while Senator Cantor refused to lift his hand to defeat the confirmation of Burt. If Senator Cantor, as a Democrat, should protest that Burt is not a Democrat, the Republicans on the Finance Committee will see their way clear to reject Burt without offense to Gov. Morton. Then they might kill the Goff grab bill. But they are tired of giving something for nothing. Mrs. Farrel was called, and she was directed to explain the position of the stop cock on the burner when the two men were discovered. Mc-Kenna puta lighted match to the burner and the gas flared up for several inches. Nothing was found in the room occupied by the tail man. Capt. Short questioned Fanning, who laughingly said that he frequently put names of ledgers on the register without asking their names.

names, ... When these three men came in," said Fan-. When these three men came in," said Fanning, "I was serving three customers with drinks. The tail man was the one who asked for the large room, and while my back was turred one of the three, I don't know which, put a ten-loilar bill on the bar. I took out \$1.50 for the two rooms and Knoop took the change, \$8.50. As they seemed to be in a hurry to get to their rooms, I didn't ask them for their names, but simply put the first names I could think of on the register."

Only the \$8.50 was found on Knoop, while Sims had no money at all.

think of on the register."

Only the \$8.50 was found on Knoon, while Sims had no money at all.

To a SCN reporter Detective McKenn said: "My impression is that the tail man got the best of Knoop and Sims. He probably induced Sims to steal the \$150 and got Knooy to draw \$125 from the bank. Then he got the money from both and cleared out with it. But the open burner is puzzling me. It is possible that the tail man before he left the hotel entered the room in which Sims and Knoop were sleeping as the door was unlocked, and after robbing them of their money took off the gas tip and turned on the gas."

at the home of Mrs. F. L. Underwood, 145 West Fifty-eighth street. At this meeting Mr. George A. Flympton, treasurer of the college, announced that a woman who did not wish to have her name known had given to the college \$100,000, the condition attached to it being that it be devoted to building purposes. Another friend of the college has promised to give \$12,500 annually for three years to pay the salaries of professors in the post-graduate department.

The college at present is in a house at 345 Madison avenue, but it is desired by the trustees to build on Morningside Heights. Sixteen lots, between the Houlevard and Claremont avenue and 119th and 120th streets, have been chosen and an option taken on them. The price of the land is \$160,000, of which but \$16,000 has been raised, the \$200,000 aircady donated being unvailable for the buying of land. Now that there is money enough to build as seen as there is land to build on the trustees hove that by wakthe gas."

Capt. Short was of the same opinion, likel that he believed the tall man was vay from the hotel, and that the chances s capture were slim. office easiery can soon be raised.

It is with this chil in view that meetings, such as the one yesterday, have been held this winter at the houses of different women, who invite such friends as may become interested in the college. There will be at least three more meetings, one at the home of Mrs. Henry Clews, another at the home of Mrs. A. B. Stone, and another at Miss Amy Townsend's.

#### SANK WITH ALL SAIL SET. An Unknown Three - mastrd Schooner

Founders Off Sea Isle City, N. J. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 18. - This morning the masts of a three-masted schooner were dis-covered sticking out of the sea, about eight miles off Sea Isle City, N. J. The vessel had

it is feared that the crew of the vessel has been drowned. The vessel lies in about lifters fathoms of water, and in a position that makes it dangerous for coastwise steamers and sailing craft. Bishop McQuald Reprimanded by the Pope,

evidently foundered recently. All her sails were

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18,- It was recently stated in these despatches, on authority New York Freeman's Journal, that Hishop McQuaid of Rochester had been reprimanded by Leo XIII. for the attack mode from the pulpit of his cathedral on Archbishop Ireland, and that notice of the reprimend had been conveyed by the Pupe's order through Cardinal Ledochiwsk, to Archishop Corfigan, who is hishop McQuad's netropolitan. It is now ascertained from the best sources of information that the French's Formal statement was correct. Bishop McQuad has resoif dead at his home at 408 Brooke avenue last night. He body was found with a bullet hole in his head by his wife when she returned from making some purchases at a neighboring shop.

## SHE DIED A HEROINE.

A Pifteen-year-old Girl Macrifices Her Life in Saving Two Children.

GREENPORT, N. V., Feb. 18. - Lillian McMullen, a fifteen-year-old orphan employed at the stock farm owned by Joseph Fahy, the watch case manufacturer, at North Haven, was drawned this afternoon while crossing Peconic Bay on the ice between North Haven and Shelter Island. Since the recent blizzard the people of North Haven who go to Shelter Island to do their trading have been obliged to walk over on the ice or remain at home, as the ferryboats were frozen in. During the mild weather of Saturday and Sunday the ice became thin in places where the tide runs swiftly,

To-day Lillian, whose relatives live in New York, lost her life while making the trip, but she died a heroine. With her when she set out upon her journey were the ten and eight-year-old daughters of Superintendent Gordon of the stock farm. The three were trudging merrily along on their way nome from the Island, having crossed the bay in safety a few hours before. When half way between the island and North Haven Lillian stepped in an air hole, which was covered with snow and a thin coating of ice. The two children hastened to her assistance, and they, too, fell through. Lillian, instead of

trying to get out herself, gave her attention to the little ones. She bravely grasped the rough edges of the ice and held on until the children climbed to her shoulders and thence on the ice. Then she warned them not to come near her again. Lillian had become chilled and was hardly

able to move after she had placed the children in safety. She struggled to pull herself out, but her strength soon failed her and she sank out of sight. The body will probably be carried out to Gardiner's Bay by the strong current. The children rushed home and related their terrible experience to their parents. Mr. Gor-

#### LORD ROSEBERY WINS AGAIN. Mr. Chamberlain's Amendment Defeated by

don went at once to the scene of the drowning

but he was unable to find any trace of the body.

LONDON, Feb. 18.-The House of Commons this evening rejected by a vote of 207 to 283 Joseph Chamberlain's amendment declaring it to be against public interest that the time of the House be wasted upon bills which the Ministers admitted would not pass, when measures involving grave constitutional changes, which should be considered without delay, had been announced.

Sir William Harcourt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, looked after the Government's interests in the debate preceding the division on Mr. Chamberlain's motion. He referred to the Conservative demand, last voiced by Lord Salisbury on Saturday, that the Government appeal to the country on the Home Rule issue alone. There never had been, he declared, and there never would be a general election with a single issue. The Ministers regarded themselves as absolutely bound, until condemned by the House of Commons, to prosecute the policy which they had been delegated to carry out. Arthur Balfour, the Unionist leader, replied.

After the division Sir William moved the closurs of the debate on the address. The motion was carried by a vote of 279 to 271, and the address was agreed to.

#### MISS DRISCOLE SWORN OUT. The Only Woman in Tamsen's Office Resigns on Account of Rad Language,

Miss Fidele A. Driscole, who has been stenographer to the Sheriff for five years, after complaining in vain of the language and conduct of Under Sheriff Sherman, sent in her resignation to Sheriff Tamsen yesterday in these words:

"Finding it impossible to longer tolerate the profane language and brutal treatment of your Under Sheriff, Henry H. Sherman, I hereby tender my resignation as stenographer in your office." Miss Driscole seems hardly old enough to have

been in the Sheriff's office five years, but she has served all that time. She was the only woman employed in the office, and her presence was understood to be a sort of beneficial restraint on bad manners.

she expected that the reform administration would indulge in language that would permit a woman to remain in the office. Sherman, she declares, speaks right out, regardless of her presence. There is talk about the office that he wanted her place for a man.

The office is getting the reputation of being the most profaue in the city.

#### CITY OF ST. AUGUSTINE SAFE. Arrived at Bermuda Yesterday Short of Cont A Long Drift,

A despatch received at the Maritime Exchange. vesterday states that the steamer City of St. Augustine arrived at Bermuda yesterday short of coal. She sailed from Jacksonville, Fla., on Feb. 2. and with ordinary weather should have reached this port on the 7th. She is commanded by Capt. Gaskill, and has a crew of thirteen men. She himself. left Jacksonville with 375,000 feet of lumber. and until she arrived at Bermuda she had not been seen since Feb. 5, when she was spoken a few miles north of Hatteras. She has evidently done a heap of drifting. Her Captain, John H. Gaskill, is 35 years old, and lives in New Jersey. George T. Thompson, the first mate, is a Brooklynite, 38 years of age. He is married, but has no children. George Wright is the ship's se :ond mate. He is a Swede. Engineer Peter A. Murphy is 50 years old, and lives with his family at Nyack.

#### FATAL MINE EXPLOSION. Five Men Instantly Killed and Six Others Terribly Injured.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 18. - By an explosion of ine gas at 10 o'clock this morning in the West Bear Ridge Colliery of the Reading Coal and Iron Company at Mahanoy Plane six miners were killed and five were burned, four of them probably fatally. The dead are:

DUBBIN, THOMAS, of Girardville. Gring, Joseph, of Crescent Hill GREENBACK, PETER, of St. Clair. Myens, ANTHONY, of Ashland. BEARER, BENJAMIN, of Mahanoy Plane.

All but Myers were probably instantly killed, and it was some time before their bodies were ! recovered from the workings. Myers was taken

recovered from the workings. Myers was taken out alive and died while being carried to the hospital. The injured are:

Edward Davis of Girardville, William Minnich and William (10ff of Ashland, John Lamey and William Davis of Mahanoy Plane, It is feared that the first four of these injured men are fatally burned, but William Davis was only slightly hure.

The cause of the explosion is not known, but it is supposed that a naked lamp ignited a large beity of gas that had been let hose from a blast that was made in the gangwar. The explosion set fire to the timpers of what is called the "monkey sirvary," cutting off the exapt of the five men killed in the mine. The sk men who were taken and alive were healest the gangway and essented the sufficulting fumes of the gas and the avalanche of earl and tubber which followed the explanant. The fire is skill burthly.

Old Brosslway. When his name was called Mr. Bamberg arise and said:

"Judge, I and a box of parior matches explode in the land pocket of in the saids at least of the saids ago, and I am mission to smean the jury or may

Ask for German Laundry Soap. soid by all grocurs. Beware of imitations. - Adv.

#### SILVER IN THE SENATE.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

JONES'S FREE COINAGE BILL TAKEN UP BY A VOTE OF 30 10 27.

The Final Vote on the Passage of the Bill to be Taken To-day Mr. Gray Befends the Administration's Bond Contract-Mr. Sherman Says It was a Bad Business, as a Thirty-years Four Per Cent., which Would Command 120 in the Market, was Sold for 104 1-2 The Agricultural Appropriation Bill Passed in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-The silver men in the Senate arranged a clever surprise just before adjournment this afternoon, and gave a demonstration of their strength by forcing the Senate to take up the Free Silver bill, recently re-ported from the Committee on Finance, in spite of the protest of the Administration Senators and those of all classes who are interested in other pending legislation. It is the plan of the silver men to press their bill to a vote, and thus announce to President Cleveland that if he should call an extra session of the Fifty-fourth Congress he need expect nothing in the way of financial legislation in accordance with his recommendations. The Senators who are in charge of the parliamentary programme for the remainder of the session, were not among those taken unawares by the flank movement of the silver men. They received information several days ago that the victory of the silver men in the Finance Committee would be emphasized on the floor of the Senate, and they have been organizing to defeat it. Their efforts were unavailing, however, and now it seems probable that the Free Coinage bill will pass the Senate before adjournment.

The interesting debate on the subject of finan-

cial questions in general and the recent sale of bonds for gold in particular, which has been running in the Senate for several days, without regard to the legitimate subject of debate, was continued to-day, and those who have been attacking the President and the Secretary of the Treasury, received an unexpected ally in the person of Senator Sherman, who paid a high tribute to the ability and integrity of the President and Secretary Carlisle, while at the same time condemning the terms of their contract with the bankers. Senator Sherman was very temperate in his language, but his priticisms were felt to be all the more forceful for this reason, and there is no doubt that his speech has greatly strengthened the attitude of those who are attacking the President and Secretary Carlisle. Early in the day there was a report in circuatilon at the Capitol to the effect that an attempt would be made to enjoin the Secretary of the Treasury from carrying out the terms of the contract to go into effect to-day, but there was no foundation for it, and the bonds will be issued at once. It is understood that bankers in the various large cities have telegraphed and written to Senators and Representatives endorsing their criticism of the contract between the Secretary of the Treasury and Messrs. Belmont and Morgan, and it is probable that Senator Sherman's speech was suggested by some of the New York bankers who wanted the public to know that financiers do not all agree that the terms of the contract were justified by the circumstances surrounding it. President Williams of the Chemical National Bank is represented as one of those who have written here denouncing the contract.

## By the United Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.-To-day's session of the Senate was interesting from start to finish. Early in the day the resolution offered last Saturday by Mr. Stewart (Pop., Nev.) declaring that there was no authority in law for the purchase of gold coin in preference to other coin. was laid before the Senate, and Mr. Gray (Dem., Del.) took advantage of it to reply to the attacks made last Saturday upon the President of the United States in connection with the con-tract for the purchase of gold by the issue of four per cent. thirty-year bonds. Mr. Gray said that the President had devolved

upon him by an expression of the legislative will, more than once repeated, the duty of maintaining the parity between gold and silver. Miss Driscole says that Mr. Sherman has out. That duty was instant and constant. It could done anything she ever heard or dreamed of in | not be avoided or evaded without a dereliction on the part of the President which subjected him to the criticism and animadversion, if not something worse, of the Congress and of the people. The only way for the President to be ready at all times to maintain (in the Treasury) the absolute exchangeability of silver for gold, and to see to it that no demand should be made for either metal which was not instantly rement, was to do as he had done-issue bonds to buy gold. The President had twice called upon Congress to come to his aid and relieve him. Having thus appealed to Congress, and having laid before Congress the situation with a fullness of detail and an almost pathetic earnests ness, such as he (Mr. Gray) had never seen in an Executive communication, the President was left alone to struggle with the situation and with the environments in which he found

Mr. Gray spoke of the daily withdrawals of gold from the Treasury, and asked whether the President should have allowed the country to lapse into a silver basis with all the attendant suffering which would be consequent on such & change, or should he have exerted the power which the law gave him to maintain the policy which the law enjoined.
"What would you have said?" Mr. Gray

asked vehemently, "of the President if he had been decalled to that high duty? Then, perhaps, we would have heard from the same

been deredict to that high duty? Then, perhaps, we would have heard from the same sources the animalversions which were flung at his head last saturday for rescening his country and for rescuing the toovernment in his charge from a situation such as I have described."

"Where could the President go," Mr. Gray said in another part of his speech, "but to the bankers who has the gold? And he had, with them, to consummate a pan by which the withdrawal of gold was stooped. That was done, and could only be done in the way selected by the President and the Secretary of the Treasury. To dribble out the bonds for gold in \$1,000 lots, or \$10,000 hots, or \$10,000 hots workli not have met the situation. The Secretary had to have the gold on the counter of the sub-Treasury to meet the demands next morning. He was in the situation of a bank cashier who has sufficient assets not available, and who wants quick assets to meet the demands which would come with the rising of the morning sun."

The President, Mr. Gray added, had done the very best thing that he could do no order to save the credit of the tovernment and the solvency of the Treasury. They had gol to take the President at what he said, or they had gol to convert the President of needlessly and wanton's dereving the country and going as the Senator from tolorado, Mr. Webrot, charged there was a Senator within the sound of his voice who believed that; and there was no evidence on which such a belief cound stand.

"The President, Mr. Gray said in orderinion, was resognating the southry and going as the Senator from tolorado, Mr. Webrot, charged there was a Senator within the sound of his relief. We have sat new dimband freed was no evidence on which such a belief cound stand.

"The President must be straten before us, the asks us, and we refuse to come to his relief. We have sat new dimband freed his people of the latest States saturd forget that he prophed the latest States saturd forget that the President fought the States saturd forget that the President fought had b

Excused from Stiting.

Among the juryers who asked Judge Lawrence in the supreme Court vesterday to excuse them from serving was localistic lambers; a portly merchant in the wholesale millibery business at data from lawry. When his tame was called Mr. Sherman (Rep., Ohio next addressed the beatte. The question before the reliable, he said, was winether it was the public policy of the United States to pay its manufacturing in gold coun rather than in some other kind of colo which imput he offered whether it was expedient for the Schale to the first the time whether it was expedient for the Schale to the said come when it might be discussed the world come when it might be discussed at the store of the said come when it might be discussed the said come when it might be discussed at the store of the said come when it might be discussed the said come when it might be discussed the said come when it might be discussed the said. letted as englis. If seeins I is to be injudicious to raise if now on a suillateral resource. But, who is a suillateral resource is the raise of the raise is to every least state by the tree remarks show that in the noming heat to be paid for in good och, and how the question was, whether in order to make a pass of saving in the difference between gold and silver, the Government would refuse